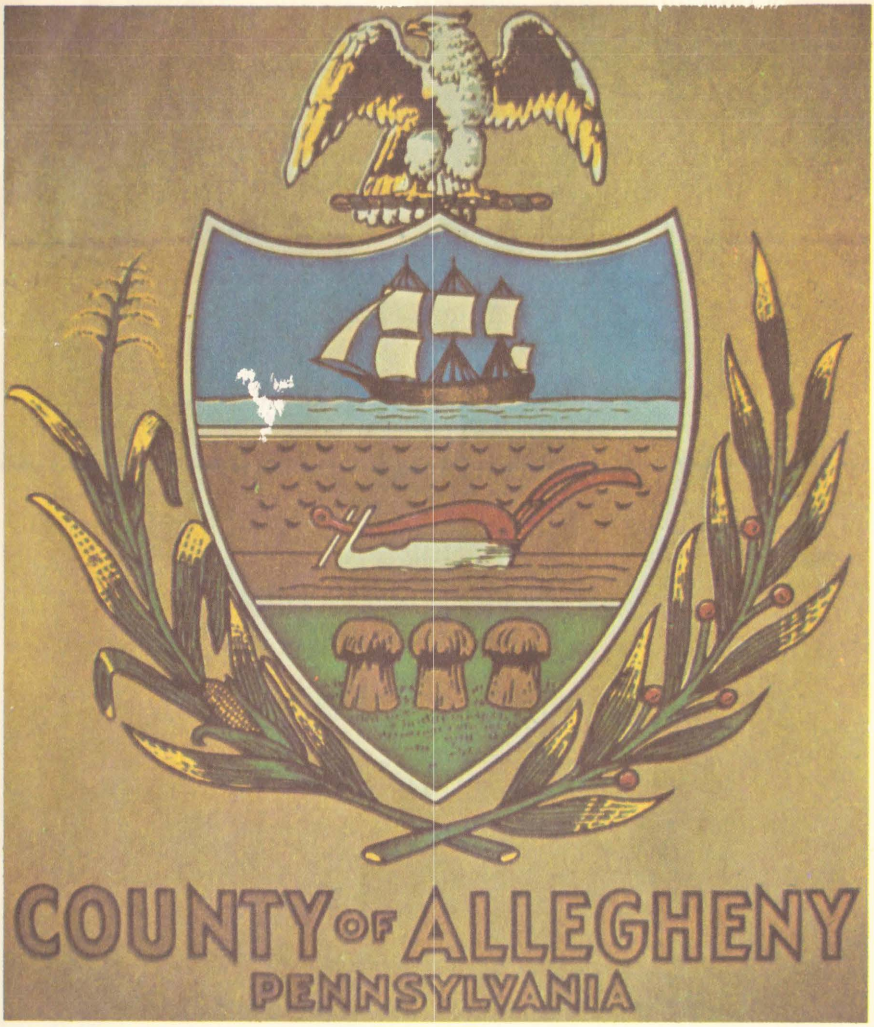


OFFICIAL
INFORMATION MAP
1971

Allegheny County
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Board of Commissioners

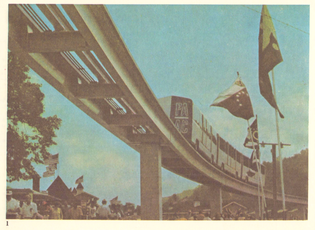
LEONARD C. STAISEY, Chairman

THOMAS J. FOERSTER **WILLIAM R. HUNT, M.D.**

Prepared as a public service by the
Bureau of Information and Department of Planning

1971 COUNTY MAP

Long recognized as one of the world's principal industrial centers, Allegheny County is currently in the throes of a program to retain its industrial primacy, reduce air and water pollution, and to attract new industries, new people, new ideas. The success of the program thus far is perhaps best dramatized by the transformation of Pittsburgh from the "Smoky City" to the "Renaissance City" —a transformation that has seen the construction in downtown Pittsburgh alone of over 25 major new highrise buildings since World War II. Behind this effort are the people of Allegheny County, a highly diversified group of talents and ambitions representing nearly every race, creed, and national origin. The county has become one of the nation's chief research and development activity centers and has made important contributions in the areas of nuclear power development and its industrial, technological, and defense applications. Other growth industries emerging as economic forces in the nation's ninth largest county during the last two decades have been aerospace, transportation, electronics equipment and computer services.



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1. Allegheny County's Port Authority Transit division (PAT) is designing the Transit Expressway Revenue Line (TERL), commonly called Skybus, as the first step to an innovative mass transit system. The problem of mass transit has been discussed in the County since 1906. The County Commissioners approved PAT's plans for the Skybus and PATways, the latter a system of paved roads expressly for buses. The transit plans are designed to serve the South Hills area first, then expanding to other areas. A Skybus vehicle is scheduled to pass each station every two minutes, eliminate thousands of cars from narrow streets and roads, prevent tons of pollutants from entering the atmosphere, reduce noise level, and operate at a profit within three years. Meanwhile, PAT has been cited nationally for reducing fares for the elderly.

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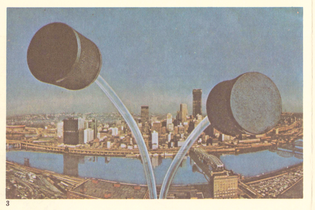

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2. & 7. Heavy shipping on the Allegheny, Monongahela, and Ohio Rivers keeps barges moving on Allegheny County's Rivers (2.). On a tonnage basis, Pittsburgh is the country's third largest port, ranking behind only New York and New Orleans. The city is the largest inland port in the United States, and is growing at the rate of five percent per year. Pittsburgh's "Point" (7.) the focus of the three rivers, has been transformed by the Pittsburgh "Renaissance" into a state park, framed on the south by the escarpment of Mount Washington, on the east by the glittering new structures of the Golden Triangle, on the north by the new Three Rivers Stadium, and opens on the west to the view down the Ohio River.

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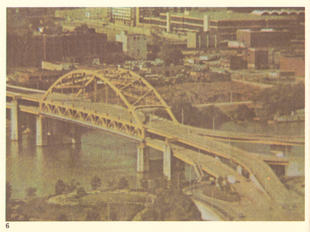

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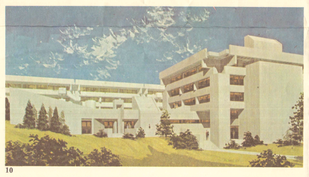
6. An extensive existing highway network including the Pennsylvania Turnpike, planned and under-construction major arterial expansion, five trunk-line railroads, Greater Pittsburgh, Allegheny County and several private airports, and the three rivers give Allegheny County a transportation advantage of great significance to both existing and new industries. The county itself maintains more than 350 miles of highways and 385 span, culvert, and small stream bridges.



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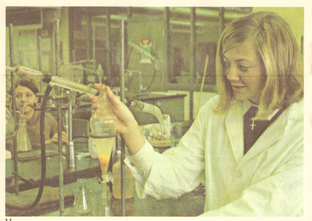
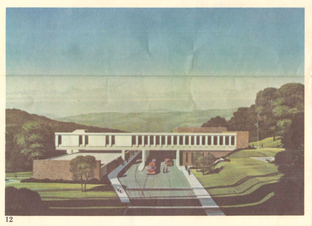


11

10. & 11. Allegheny County Community College, with three new campuses serving all areas of the county, has the highest enrollment among Pennsylvania's community colleges. The accredited two-year college provides education vital to the needs of local industries, and its open-door, low tuition policies have insured both its growth and success. The South Campus in West Mifflin (10.), and the other two campuses have active and representative student bodies. Most students are pursuing associate degree programs. Allegheny County also has the largest number of technical schools in the state, catering to the county's research and development activities (11.).

In addition to its community college and technical schools, the county is well represented in the field of higher learning with the University of Pittsburgh, Carnegie-Mellon University, Duquesne University, Chatham College, Carlow College, Point Park College, Robert Morris College, and La Roche College.



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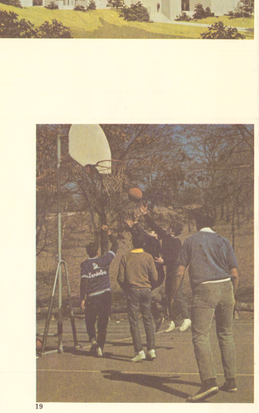
12. Allegheny County is the first county in the state to operate a modern Police & Fire Training Academy with state and federal funds paying for most of the $1.5 million-dollar construction costs. Available on a voluntary attendance basis, the 52-acre training center in North Park will serve all boroughs, townships and cities with comprehensive training programs for recruits and in-service courses for veterans at less cost than any municipality could finance individually. Maximum use will be made of the academy by training police officers during the day, and training volunteer firemen during the evenings and weekends. The new facility has generated interest in surrounding counties which have expressed an interest in taking advantage of its training programs.



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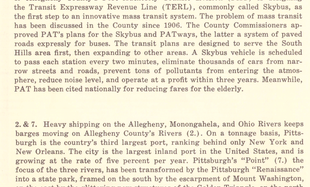

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20

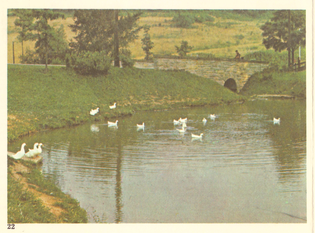
19. & 21. Allegheny County's Parks, Recreation, and Conservation Department conducts a year round program of outdoor recreation plus instructive indoor and outdoor sports clinics. These include free golf, baseball, basketball, tennis (19.), football, skiing, and ice skating clinics. Local professional athletes and experts tutor men, women, and children attending these very popular clinics which annually attract nearly 50,000 sports enthusiasts from all 129 municipalities.

County-owned and operated ice skating rinks at South Park and North Park schedule skating times for beginners, experts, the young, the middle aged, and senior citizens during the winter months. This arrangement insures maximum safety and enjoyment for the 225,000 skaters who use the rinks each year.

20. Four Seasons Lodge at Boyce Park is being tagged Allegheny County's all-season wonderland. The modern two-story Lodge includes comfortable lounges for skiers, snack shops, a cantilevered glass enclosed observation deck, meeting rooms for 500 people, a nature study center for scouting activities and headquarters for park conservation projects. The Boyce Park skiing facility brings the popular winter sport almost into town, attracting 40,000 each year. The new parking lot adjacent to the Lodge accommodates 350 cars and there are two new ponds nearby for ice skating.

There are some 6.5 million people that visit Allegheny County's North and South Parks and nine regional parks each year.

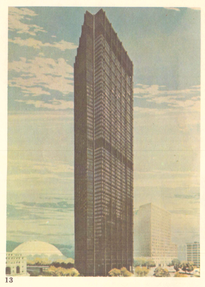
21



22

FACTS ABOUT ALLEGHENY COUNTY

- Living within Allegheny County's 731 square miles are approximately 1.6 million people.
- Known as the "Bridge Capital" of the world with more than 1,700 major and minor bridges spanning the rivers, creeks and streams
- Third largest U. S. port (based on tons shipped via waterways)
- Ranks as 3rd largest corporate headquarters area in U. S.
- 9th most populous County in U. S.
- 2nd most populous County in Pennsylvania
- Has more churches than any other Pennsylvania County
- 2nd in most colleges and universities in the State (most technical schools)
- 1st in number of enrolled Community College students in the State.



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24

22., 24. & 25. Everyone, including the physically handicapped, can fish (22.) pleasurably at Deer Lake Park's three beautiful lakes at the 1200 acre site in West Deer and Frazier Townships. Deer Lakes Park is just one of a series of nine parks located in various regions of the county which are either open or under current development. These parks put a premium on preservation of the county's natural, wooded character and serve as unspoiled areas for picnicking and enjoying the outdoors generally.

Blind children visiting the "Exhibit Farm" at Round Hill Park in Elizabeth Township enjoy the animals (24.). Admission to the exhibit farm is free and there are guided tours for groups. Nearly 100,000 visit the restored, operating nineteenth-century farm annually.

The Three Rivers Improvement and Development Corporation (TRIAD) (25.) is coordinating clean streams and water recreation development with various county and private agencies dedicated to eliminating pollution from the county's rivers and streams as part of an over-all environmental improvement program.

3

3. The nation's first air pollution monitoring station device in use in Allegheny County keeps watch on the level of pollution in the air breathed by the county's 1.7 million inhabitants. A new air pollution code was adopted by the Allegheny County Commissioners and became effective on January 1, 1970. The new code is one of the most stringent in the United States and gives the county wide powers of enforcement for the maintenance of the standards prescribed in the drive for purer air. Having instituted one of the earliest and most effective smoke control programs in America after World War II, the county is now determined to eliminate any health hazards which may be caused by impure, rather than merely dirty, air through 17 sensing stations with 103 sensors.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY HISTORY

In 1749 the lands of Western Pennsylvania and the Ohio Valley were formally claimed for France by one Captain Celeron De Blainville, who made an expedition down the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers for the purpose of burying hundreds of lead plates asserting French dominion over the Ohio, and nailing plaques bearing the arms of Louis XV to convenient trees along the route. The English also were interested in the area and, in 1754, a group of 41 Virginians began construction of a fort named Prince George at the confluence of the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers. Before the English got the fort finished, however, the French received word of the effort and a party of 500 men, 60 boats, 300 canoes, and 18 pieces of artillery arrived and demanded that the English band surrender their fort and leave the country. The English wisely evacuated the incomplete fort and the French then assumed command. They completed and strengthened the bastion and named it Fort Duquesne. The struggle for possession of the fort developed into one of the principal objectives of the French and Indian war. The British, fearful for the safety of the western boundaries of their thriving American colonies, sent an expedition under General George Braddock to retake the fort, but the effort was an unqualified disaster and it was not until 1758 that the British, under General John Forbes, finally succeeded in driving out the French from Fort Duquesne. The stockade was destroyed and in its place was erected a mosted, stone, brick and earth defense named Fort Pitt. British ascendancy over the area did not lessen disputed ownership, however, since both the Pennsylvania and Virginia Colonies claimed to be its possessors. The Virginia claim received the greatest popular support because Virginia sold land more cheaply than the Penn family. This state of affairs left Virginia as a power in the Monongahela Valley, with the Pennsylvania influence fading out before it reached Fort Pitt. This dispute waged on until it was overshadowed by the struggles of the Revolutionary War to the east and in 1780 was resolved entirely, in Pennsylvania's favor, by the survey of the Mason-Dixon line. The area continued to grow, and, with the founding of the new nation and the opening of the Ohio Basin to settlers, soon became the chief gateway to the rich lands of the West.

Allegheny County became a separate political unit in 1788, when the Pennsylvania Legislature finally gave in to persistent pressure from settlers in the rapidly-growing Pittsburgh area who had difficulty transacting their local governmental affairs in the county seats of Westmoreland and Washington Counties, the counties out of which Allegheny County was created.

In 1791 Pittsburgh, which had become the chief stopping-off point for settlers traveling into the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, became the County's seat and most important municipality, both strategically and economically.

The great difficulty in getting goods over the mountains, the need for resources to wage the revolution, and the requirements of westward travelers for supplies—all contributed to the early transformation of the area into a manufacturing center. From 1794 on, when the Battle of Fallen Timbers freed the area of danger from Indian attack, iron smelting, tool making, nail and wire manufacturing, glass blowing, tanning, and boat-building became important and growing businesses.

The turbulent new county whose land had been an arena of conflict between English and French, between Pennsylvania and Virginia, and between settler and Indian, did not immediately buckle down to tranquillity under the new United States Government, however. In addition to supporting important manufacturing activities, Allegheny County also was a rich farming area, and produced a surplus of grain, which could not be shipped back over the mountains because of the expense. So farmers distilled the grain into whiskey, which was readily salable, and which brought badly-needed cash into an essentially debtor region. The fledgling Federal Government imposed an excise tax on whiskey and sent agents out to collect it, to the dismay of distillers whose profits were endangered. The distillers refused to pay the tax and occasionally tarred and feathered federal agents to emphasize their displeasure. Finally, in July, 1794, the issue came to a head when certain local cadres of anti-tax forces came to the aid of William Miller, who was being summoned to trial in Philadelphia. On the site of the Old Stone Manse (31) in what is now South Park, Miller's neighbors drove off the marshal and the famed Whiskey Rebellion had begun. Farmers demonstrated, taxes went unpaid, and finally, in November, 1794, President Washington sent troops to occupy the Monongahela Valley and put an end to the first dangerous threat to the authority of the Federal Government.

After the Whiskey Rebellion, the county settled down to the business of becoming one of the most important manufacturing centers of the new nation.

4

4. & 8. Industry and Commerce (4.) form the economic base of Allegheny County. The county boasts more than 4,000 manufacturing concerns, 8,500 service industries, and 2,800 wholesale trade establishments. These industries represent an annual payroll approaching $4 billion. Pittsburgh itself ranks third as a major corporate headquarters city, and is the corporate headquarters of 23 companies of international scope.

The view of Pittsburgh at night has become one of America's famous sights—one which is especially spectacular on "light up night" (8.) an annual late-fall event during which all downtown office buildings turn on their lights, and thousands of Allegheny County residents flock to Mount Washington to see the whole reflected spectacularly in the waters of its rivers.

31

Nearly all of its early towns were located on the river banks. Continued growth of river traffic gradually transformed Pittsburgh into one of the nation's major port cities, a distinction which it maintains to the present day. This fact, coupled with the completion of the Pennsylvania Canal in 1832 and the arrival of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1852, set the stage for the County's dramatic rise to industrial stardom.

Easy access to all the nation's major transportation facilities, plus local deposits of coal and iron ore, stimulated by the Civil War and the need for steel and armaments, gave the County an early ascendancy in the iron and steel industries. The Pittsburgh area retained this ascendancy during the era of great industrial expansion of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and to this day bears the label "Steel Capital of the World." Indeed, Allegheny County is the ninth ranking manufacturing center, and the third ranking national-headquarters center of major business firms in the United States.

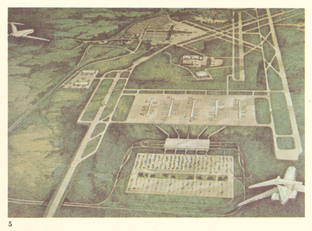
It was during these expansionist years of the nineteenth century that Allegheny County was the scene of two of the nation's historically most significant confrontations between capital and labor, and became an important arena in the contest between the powers of employers and the rights of employees. The two most dramatic of these conflicts were the Railroad Riots of 1877 and the Homestead Strike of 1892.

In 1877 Pittsburgh was a major participant in the nation-wide railroad strike, during which discontented railroad workers, angered over a 10% wage cut and an increase in the number of cars per train, which reduced the number of the crew, virtually ruined the Pennsylvania Railroad yards. On the night of July 21, 1877, after Philadelphia militia fired into a crowd assembled on the tracks, killing 20 persons, rioting strikers destroyed 1383 freight cars, 104 locomotives, 66 passenger coaches, and roundhouses and terminals over an area of several miles.

In 1892, the famous Homestead strike resulted in the dissolution of the then-flourishing Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, which had, by 1890, unionized every iron mill in Allegheny County. The strike began when the Homestead Works of Carnegie Steel refused to renew a labor contract, and the men went out on strike. Workers then took control of the mill and Pinkerton agents were dispatched up the Monongahela aboard river barges to rout them out. Gunfire erupted as the barges reached the mill early on the morning of July 6, 1892. Both Pinkertons and workers were killed and others wounded. State troopers were called upon and arrived at Homestead on July 12 where they encamped above the mill for six months. By November, however, the union treasury was depleted and workers went back without a contract. It was not until 1937 that the steel industry signed a contract with a labor organization, agreeing to a $5 per day minimum wage. That historic pact with U. S. Steel Corp. gave first recognition in the basic steel industry to the United Steelworkers of America, now one of the world's largest unions and still headquartered in Pittsburgh.

The County kept pace with the nation, and, in this century, scored at least two important firsts in the entertainment-communications field. In 1905, the "Nickelodeon", the world's first all-motion-picture house, was opened on Smithfield St. in Pittsburgh, and in 1920, station KDKA, the first licensed radio broadcasting station, began its programming with the Harding-Cox election returns. Steel and other industrial goods continued to pour forth at increasing rates from County mills, supplying Allied Armies during World War I and the nation's consumers during the boom years of the twenties. Again, during World War II, the County supplied men and material for the war effort, but when the war was over the area which had for so long been one of the nation's chief industrial centers emerged as a somewhat tired and grimy place, in which some of the past looked better than the future.

In 1946, County leaders, both political and industrial, determined to renew the county, mobilized their combined forces and resources and accomplished one of the earliest, most successful, and most significant programs of renewal in the world. What began in Pittsburgh, a city which has seen the construction of more than two dozen impressive highrise buildings in the downtown area alone since the redevelopment program began, has now spread throughout the county, renewing, revitalizing, and restoring one of the nation's most important metropolitan centers to a place of significance and inspiration to the rest of America. Perhaps the most perfect symbol of this renewal is Point State Park, which has transformed the historic river junction where it all began into the same sort of green, unspoiled place which the expedition headed by Celeron de Blainville claimed in 1749.



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5. Greater Pittsburgh Airport is in the early phase of a five year, $250-million modernization and expansion program. The present airport will nearly triple in size to accommodate additional runways, a new terminal area, air freight warehouses, and airline related industrial complexes in attaining international airport status.

An innovative terminal concept will permit expansion of these key facilities as passenger growth demands, thus forestalling obsolescence that has plagued so many airports during recent years.

Passengers will ride between the terminal building and aircraft hold-room clusters via underground, automated vehicles, thus preserving the entire aircraft apron area for safe aircraft movement.

The number of passengers using "Greater Pitt" has increased from 1.1 million in 1952, when it was dedicated, to more than 6 million in 1970, and conservative projections estimate 15 million passengers will use the airport in the year 1980. Such growth has and will continue to permit the Allegheny County Department of Aviation to operate this airport at a profit, relieving the County citizen of any tax burden for this essential modern facility.

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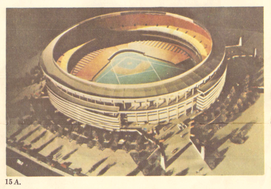


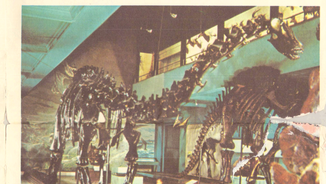
15A.

14

14. The telescopic camera lens also telescopes history in this view of the mid-eighteenth century blockhouse (last remnant of Old Fort Pitt and the oldest building in Pittsburgh) and the gleaming new 23-story corporate headquarters of the Westinghouse Electric Company. The Westinghouse Building is the final structure in the Gateway Center complex which includes Gateway Buildings One through Four, the IBM Building, and a State Office Building. The complex provides office space for more than 60,000 workers. Through government contracts with Westinghouse, Allegheny County is among the nation's leaders in the nuclear reactor and aerospace industries, with Westinghouse TV cameras sending back pictures from the moon. In addition, North American Rockwell Corporation, another Allegheny County industry, was the prime contractor for the Apollo Lunar Landing spacecraft.

9

9. Allegheny County Airport, in West Mifflin Borough, is one of the busiest general aviation airports in the world. It handles more than 200,000 landings and takeoffs each year. "County Airport" also boasts one of the largest and most modern fleets of corporate-based aircraft in the nation including sleek, multi-million-dollar jets. The 300 private and corporate aircraft and facilities at County Airport are valued at more than $50-million. The Allegheny County Department of Aviation, which owns and operates both County Airport and Greater Pitt at no cost to the County Taxpayers, is continually expanding its facilities to keep pace with the increasing needs of the general aviation industry.



15 B.

15A. The new Three Rivers Stadium opened July 16, 1970, at the site of Pittsburgh's first sports stadium. The bright color combination is a thing of beauty to observe from every vantage point on the hills surrounding Pittsburgh. Three Rivers Stadium seats 53,280 for football, and 50,230 for baseball.

15B. As a community partner, Allegheny County annually supports many cultural activities such as Carnegie Natural Museum, Carnegie Library bookmobiles and art galleries. Carnegie Institute is one of the largest buildings of its type in America and attracts considerable architectural interest of students of the French and Italian Renaissance.

16

16. Under the baton of Conductor William Steinberg, the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra brings life to the world's musical masterpieces. Allegheny County contributes annually to the support of this world-famous symphony orchestra as an integral part of its program to encourage and support the cultural life of the county. Each year County Commissioners sponsor free concerts given by the Symphony throughout the county. The Symphony was chosen by the U. S. State Department to tour Europe and the Mid-East on a cultural exchange tour.

28

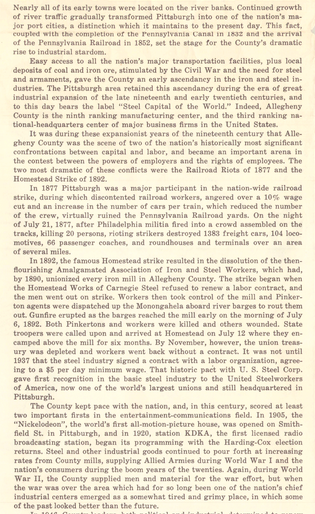
17

17. A retractable steel dome shelters the Civic Arena, home of the Pittsburgh Penguins hockey and Pittsburgh Condors professional basketball teams. The Arena seats 12,500 hockey and 13,000 basketball fans and can provide seating for up to 15,000 for conventions, concerts, and other special events, including wrestling matches. The Arena also houses a number of annual conventions such as the Home, Boat, and Auto Shows. During the summer months, the roof is retracted for performances of the "Show-Under-the-Stars" series of light musical productions, Broadway plays and reviews, and road companies of popular musicals.

29

28. & 29. John J. Kane Hospital, the world's third largest institution for the aged, provides care for the indigent and chronically ill. The elderly receive therapy (29.), one of the prime services rendered at Kane Hospital.

The hospital (28.) is located on a pleasantly landscaped 126-acre site in Scott Township, and provides a 2100-bed capacity facility seeking to rehabilitate many Allegheny County residents who otherwise would not be able to receive needed assistance. The prime task of the Kane Hospital is to rehabilitate patients to be able to live and work within the limits of their disabilities and to achieve greater independence. Occupational therapy is included in the hospital services, as are programs for the blind and for persons with chronic lung problems. Under the hospital's foster home program, patients who have reached maximum improvement at the hospital but still need supportive care are considered for placement in appropriate foster homes where the patient receives a monthly allotment check and medicine. The staff of the hospital includes 15 full-time doctors and 10 part-time doctors and dentists in addition to podiatrists, biologists, pharmacists, sociologists and comparative professional personnel. A huge staff of registered and practical nurses and countless volunteers comprises the rest of the hospital personnel.



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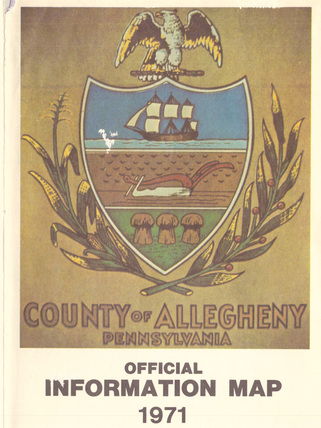
27. Health Services rank high on the priority list of the Allegheny County government. The Allegheny County Health Department regulates and operates one of the most ambitious health programs in the County among which are included Maternity and Infant Care, Tuberculosis Control, Alcoholism Clinics, School Mental Health, Dental Health and a Rheumatic Fever Register. The County Health Department, second largest in the United States, also runs a continuous check on the air you breathe and the water you drink.

23

23. & 26. That public swimming pools still have a magnetic attraction for people in Allegheny County is attested by the fact that as many as 600,000 people have used the pools in a single year. The North Park pool (23.) is one of the largest public pools in the world.

More than 750,000 people attend the annual Allegheny County Fair and Western Pennsylvania Exposition each year (26.) and take in the free acts, the livestock, farm, garden and home economics products that have become traditional at the Fair. It is Pennsylvania's biggest outdoor show, drawing people from 28 neighboring counties and 4 bordering states.

25



ALLEGHENY COUNTY FIRSTS

1811—The New Orleans, first steamship to navigate western waters, sailed Oct. 20 from Pittsburgh, arriving at its New Orleans destination on Jan. 10, 1812.

1845—The first wire cable suspension aqueduct bridge in the world crossing the Allegheny River at 11th St. was opened in May. It was constructed by John Roebling, who a year later opened the first wire cable suspension bridge across the Monongahela River at The Point. A world pioneer in such construction, Roebling achieved additional fame as builder of the Brooklyn Bridge.

1850—Samuel M. Kier, a Pittsburgher, (1813-1874), successfully refined crude oil through the distillation process and made the world's first smokeless petroleum oil lamp. This was nine years in advance of the drilling of the first oil well by Col. Edwin Drake near Titusville, Pa. In 1854, Kier opened the world's first successful petroleum refinery near Grant St.

1863—William Bullock of Pittsburgh was granted a patent on April 14 for the first continuous roll printing press.

1869—In April George Westinghouse patented the railroad airbrake, a vital advance for rail transportation and one of many products created by this inventive genius. Later in the month the new safety device was successfully demonstrated on a train trip from Union Station in Pittsburgh to Steubenville, O.

1885—The first Press Club was chartered in Pittsburgh.

1889—On April 4, Charles Martin Hall was granted a patent on an electrolytic process for manufacturing aluminum. The Pittsburgh Reduction Co., forerunner of Alcoa, began using the process a year earlier in a plant on Smallman St.

1890—President Benjamin Harrison dedicated the first Carnegie Library on the North Side. The library, still operative, was one of many in the region established through funds donated by Andrew Carnegie, early steel magnate.

1893—The first Ferris Wheel, invented by George Ferris of Pittsburgh, was introduced and became a principal attraction of the Chicago World's Fair. It was 264-feet high and carried 2000 passengers.

1903—The Pittsburgh Pirates participated in the first modern World Series in Boston, losing the first game, 4-3, and the series five games to three.

1905—The world's first all motion picture theater was opened by brothers-in-law, Harry Davis and John P. Harris on June 19 at 433-35 Smithfield St. in downtown Pittsburgh. The first billing at "The Nickelodeon" featured "Poor But Honest" and "The Baffled Burglar."

1913—The first drive-in automobile service station was opened Dec. 1 by Gulf Oil Corp. at Baum Blvd. and St. Clair St. in East Liberty.

1919—Frank Conrad on Oct. 17 began the first regularly scheduled broadcasting of phonograph records from his home at 7250 Penn Ave. He received a broadcasting license in July, 1916, but it was revoked during World War I.

1920—Westinghouse Station KDKA on Oct. 27 was granted the first commercial radio license and on Nov. 2 began broadcasting with the Harding-Cox presidential election returns.

1953—The Alco Building, the world's first aluminum-faced skyscraper, was dedicated Aug. 1, 1953.

1954—WQED, the first community owned education television station, began operations on April 1.

1955—Dr. Jonas Salk on April 12 announced the successful development of the world's first polio vaccine.

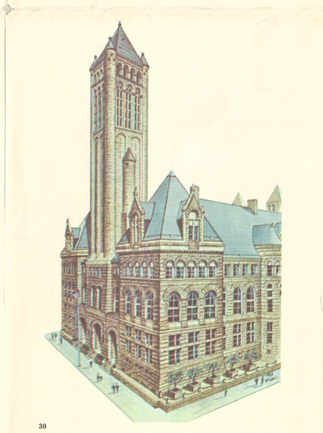
1961—The world's first retractable roof auditorium, the Pittsburgh Civic Arena, opened in September. Its steel dome is 126 feet high and 415 feet across.

1970—The world's first regular service picture phone call was made from Pittsburgh to New York City, on June 30.

Sour[illegible]nnsylvania History Room, Carnegie Library, Oakland.

OFFICIAL
INFORMATION MAP
1971
Allegheny County
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Board of Commissioners
LEONARD C. STAISEY, Chairman
THOMAS J. FOERSTER WILLIAM R. HUNT, M.D.
Prepared as a public service by the
Bureau of Information and Department of Planning



30

30. The Allegheny County Courthouse is regarded as one of the nation's greatest architectural masterpieces. It has received wide recognition not only for the quality of its design but for the integrity of its masonry construction, and has been designated an Historic Landmark by the Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation. The style of the structure is "Richardson Romanesque" after its architect, Henry Hobson Richardson (1838-1886), and it was constructed between 1884 and 1888, replacing the second county courthouse which was destroyed by fire in 1882. The Allegheny County Jail, which connects to the courthouse by a "Bridge of Sighs," was constructed at the same time and is also a Richardson design. It is capable of housing 618 short-term prisoners.

Legend

ROAD MAP
ALLEGHENY COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

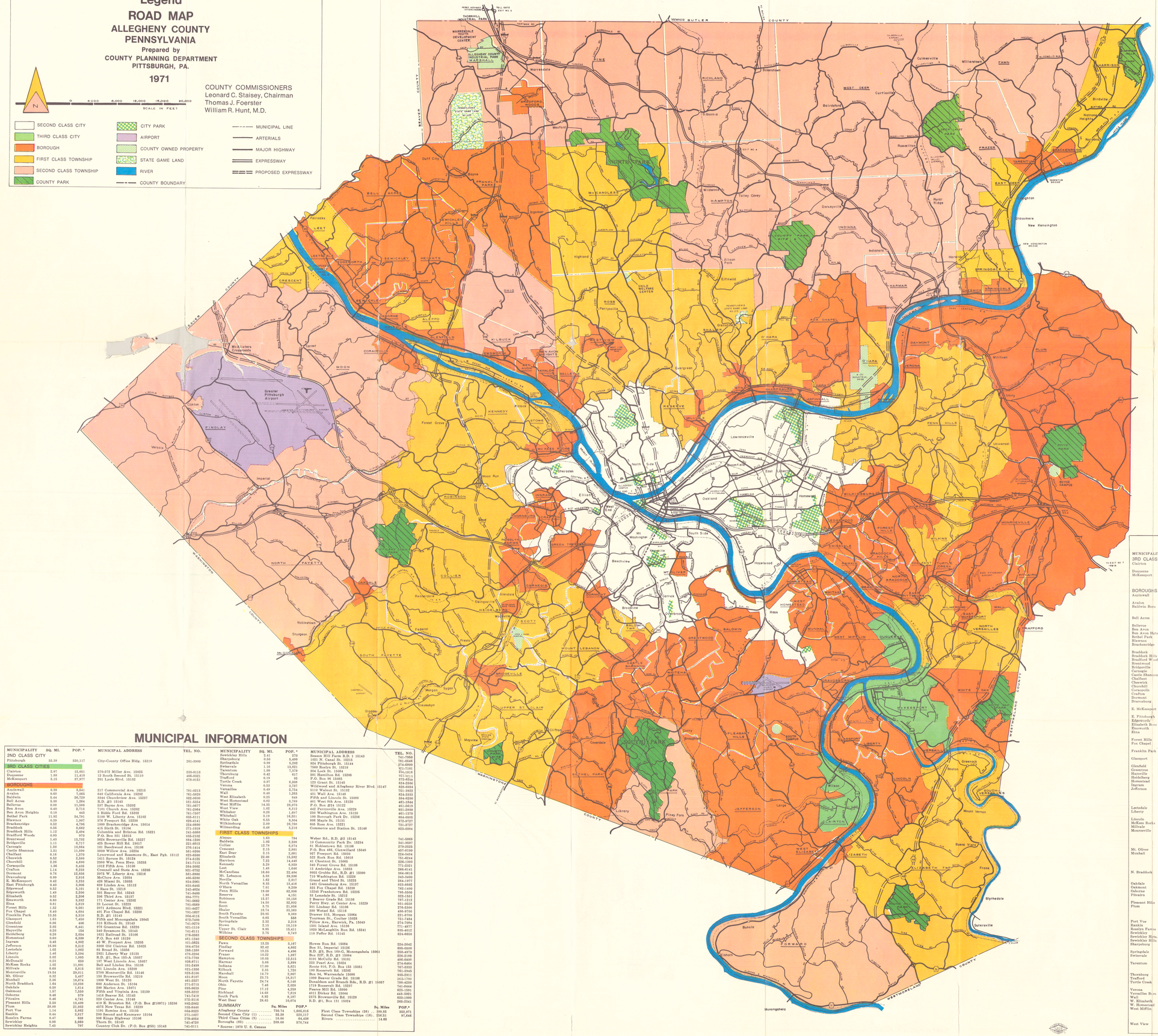
Prepared by
COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
PITTSBURGH, PA.

1971

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Leonard C. Staisey, Chairman
Thomas J. Foerster
William R. Hunt, M.D.

SCALE IN FEET: 0, 4,000, 8,000, 12,000, 16,000, 20,000

- SECOND CLASS CITY
- THIRD CLASS CITY
- BOROUGH
- FIRST CLASS TOWNSHIP
- SECOND CLASS TOWNSHIP
- COUNTY PARK
- CITY PARK
- AIRPORT
- COUNTY OWNED PROPERTY
- STATE GAME LAND
- RIVER
- COUNTY BOUNDARY
- MUNICIPAL LINE
- ARTERIALS
- MAJOR HIGHWAY
- EXPRESSWAY
- PROPOSED EXPRESSWAY



MUNICIPAL INFORMATION

MUNICIPALITY	SQ. MI.	POP. *	MUNICIPAL ADDRESS	TEL. NO.
2ND CLASS CITY				
Pittsburgh	55.38	520,117	City-County Office Bldg. 15219	281-3900
3RD CLASS CITIES				
Clairton	2.97	15,951	570-572 Miller Ave. 15025	233-8113
Duquesne	1.86	14,119	12 South Second St. 15110	466-5021
McKeesport	5.15	37,977	201 Lysle Blvd. 15132	678-0151
BOROUGHS				
Aspinwall	0.39	3,541	217 Commercial Ave. 15215	781-0213
Avalon	0.60	6,765	640 California Ave. 15202	761-5353
Baldwin	5.44	26,729	3344 Churchview Ave. 15227	882-5600
Bell Acres	0.38	1,084	R.D. 2[3] 15143	931-5554
Bellevue	0.98	11,586	537 Bayne Ave. 15202	761-0677
Ben Avon	0.40	1,713	7101 Church Ave. 15202	761-2984
Ben Avon Heights	0.18	443	5 Biddle Ford Rd. 15202	761-7507
Bethel Park	11.92	34,791	5100 W. Liberty Ave. 15102	835-8111
Blawnox	0.39	1,907	376 Freeport Rd. 15238	828-4141
Brackenridge	0.52	4,796	1000 Brackenridge Ave. 15014	224-5000
Braddock	0.56	9,682	415 Sixth St. 15104	271-1018
Braddock Hills	1.38	3,662	1000 Hillcrest Boulevard Rd. 15221	271-5600
Bradford Woods	0.95	970	P.O. Box 351 15015	935-2132
Brentwood	1.43	13,782	3624 Brownsville Rd. 15227	884-1500
Bridgeville	1.11	6,717	425 Bower Hill Rd. 15017	221-0812
Carnegie	1.30	10,864	101 Beechwood Ave. 15106	276-1414
Castle Shannon	1.31	10,399	3600 Willow Ave. 15234	561-0200
Chalfant	0.16	1,370	Lynnwood and Rossmore St., East Pgh. 15112	823-6500
Cheswick	0.93	2,360	1411 Spruce St. 15154	274-5123
Churchill	3.39	4,690	2300 Wm. Penn Hwy. 15235	241-7111
Clairton	2.97	15,951	1913 Fifth Ave. 15106	384-5002
Crafton	0.84	7,433	Crescent and Steele Ave. 15205	921-0732
Dormont	0.76	13,356	2707 W. Liberty Ave. 15216	561-4400
Dravosburg	0.62	2,816	McClure Ave. 15034	466-5200
E. McKeesport	0.42	3,233	426 Miami St. 15005	824-2061
East Pittsburgh	0.40	5,066	459 Linden Ave. 15112	823-4000
Edgewood	0.52	5,101	2 Race St. 15218	243-4824
Edgeworth	1.49	2,200	313 Beaver Rd. 15243	741-9400
Elizabeth	0.52	2,206	206 Third Ave. 15137	384-7771
Emsworth	0.52	2,332	171 Center Ave. 15202	761-5662
Etna	0.81	5,819	23 Locust St. 15223	781-0569
Forest Hills	1.49	6,644	2414 Ardmore Blvd. 15221	351-4427
Fox Chapel	9.45	4,954	401 Fox Chapel Rd. 15238	781-1637
Franklin Park	13.55	5,310	R.D. 2[1] 15143	935-4000
Glassport	0.72	7,450	10th and Monongahela 15045	678-7400
Glenfield	0.86	406	310 Kilbuck St. 15143	487-9979
Greentree	2.02	6,441	978 Greentree Rd. 15220	921-1110
Haysville	0.20	154	540 Sycamore St. 15143	741-6111
Heidelberg	0.96	2,094	1031 Railroad St. 15106	276-0583
Homestead	0.69	6,309	P.O. Box 448 15120	461-1340
Ingram	0.46	4,962	49 W. Prospect Ave. 15205	921-0655
Jefferson	16.86	8,312	3606 Old Clairton Rd. 15025	384-4793
Leetsdale	0.48	1,284	1 Broad St. 15056	266-1389
Liberty	1.46	3,594	2921 Liberty Way 15139	751-4000
Lincoln	5.02	1,885	R.D. 2[1], Box 133-A 15057	779-7788
McDonald	0.23	630	107 West Lincoln Ave. 15057	926-4711
McKees Rocks	1.02	11,901	Bell and Linden Sts. 15136	331-2400
Millvale	0.63	5,315	501 Lincoln Ave. 15209	821-1356
Monroeville	19.54	29,011	2700 Monroeville Rd. 15146	823-5100
Mt. Oliver	0.47	4,662	130 Brownsville Rd. 15210	431-8107
Munhall	2.36	16,674	1900 West St. 15120	461-2527
N. Braddock	0.56	19,934	600 Anderson Ave. 15104	271-0713
Oakdale	0.56	1,168	1 Parish Park 15071	695-3639
Oakmont	1.57	7,650	Fifth Ave. and Delaware Ave. 15139	828-9262
Osborne	0.46	570	1416 Beaver St. 15143	741-7419
Pitcairn	0.46	4,741	320 Center Ave. 15140	372-3116
Pleasant Hills	2.50	19,499	410 E. Bruceton Rd. (P.O. Box 2[10971) 15236	882-2662
Plum	28.88	21,932	4676 New Texas Rd. 15239	795-4000
Port Vue	1.14	5,952	1191 Romine Ave. 15133	664-9323
Rankin	0.44	3,817	200 Second and Kenmawr 15104	271-1027
Rosslyn Farms	0.47	666	506 Kings Highway 15106	279-4054
Sewickley	0.98	3,660	Thorn St. 15143	741-4720
Sewickley Heights	5.45	797	Country Club Dr. (P.O. Box 2[53) 15143	741-9311
Sewickley Hills	2.41	370	Season Hill Farm R.D. 1 15143	741-5868
Sharpsburg	0.59	5,499	1021 N. Canal St. 15215	781-0646
Springdale	0.99	5,202	924 Pittsburgh St. 15144	274-7000
Swissvale	1.16	13,321	7560 Rodney St. 15218	371-7101
Tarentum	1.09	7,379	304 Lock St. 15084	224-3414
Thornburg	0.17	417	501 Hamilton Rd. 15206	931-9213
Trafford	0.19	95	P.O. Box 96 15085	372-4550
Turtle Creek	1.55	8,598	125 Grant St. 15145	824-2500
Verona	0.35	3,737	Wildwood and Allegheny River Blvd. 15147	828-6034
Versailles	0.49	2,781	P.O. Box 186 15137	751-3922
Wall	0.64	1,264	451 Wall Ave. 15148	824-3333
West Elizabeth	0.25	848	Fifth and Lincoln St. 15068	384-5000
West Homestead	0.92	3,709	401 West 5th Ave. 15120	461-1844
West Mifflin	14.35	28,070	P.O. Box 2[14 15122	461-5619
West View	1.66	8,212	442 Perrysville Ave. 15229	931-2800
Whitaker	0.26	1,697	230 Washington Ave. 15120	461-1370
Whitehall	3.19	16,351	100 Borough Park Dr. 15236	884-0505
White Oak	6.55	9,304	806 Maple St. 15131	672-9727
Wilmerding	0.55	2,700	605 Ross Ave. 15121	731-3722
Wilmerding		3,218	Commerce and Station St. 15148	823-0394
FIRST CLASS TOWNSHIPS				
Aleppo	1.63	794	Weber Rd., R.D. 2[2 15143	741-5868
Baldwin	1.62	2,588	19 Community Park Dr. 15234	341-9597
Collier	12.78	6,874	81 Noblestown Rd. 15106	279-2525
Elizabeth	2.15	2,001	P.O. Box 456, Elizabeth 15046	457-5100
East Deer	12.47	2,081	927 Freeport Rd. 15030	224-3434
Elizabeth	22.58	4,680	2 Miles West of Rt. 48	274-6123
Harrison	7.22	14,446	41 Chestnut St. 15065	226-1393
Kennedy	5.29	6,359	340 Forest Grove Rd. 15108	264-3400
Leet	3.43	1,646	13 Armbrust Ave. 15033	266-6141
McCandless	16.60	22,404	9955 Grubbs Rd., R.D. 2[1 15090	364-9616
Mt. Lebanon	3.56	33,206	710 Washington Rd. 15216	343-5400
Neville	1.62	2,017	Grand and Third St. 15225	264-1977
North Versailles	13.05	13,416	1401 Greensburg Ave. 15137	823-6600
O'Hara	7.01	9,209	325 Fox Chapel Rd. 15238	782-1400
Penn Hills	42.04	52,346	12345 Frankstown Rd. 15235	795-3500
Reserve	7.96	3,369	33 Lonsdale St. 15212	322-1551
Robinson	15.57	6,181	Drawer 315, Morgan 15064	221-9700
Ross	10.50	32,202	Tourman St., Coulter 15028	781-7494
Scott	3.75	21,956	Perry Hwy. at Center Ave. 15229	931-6550
Shaler	10.74	33,369	301 Lindsay Rd. 15106	274-7500
South Fayette	20.95	9,369	300 Wetzel Rd. 15116	490-9700
South Versailles	0.55	556	Drawer 315, Morgan 15064	221-9700
Springdale	2.32	2,218	Tourman St., Coulter 15028	781-7494
Stowe	2.15	15,119	Perry Hwy. at Center Ave. 15229	274-7084
Upper St. Clair	9.95	15,411	1820 McLaughlin Run Rd. 15241	835-4012
Wilkins	2.75	9,749	110 Peffer Rd. 15145	824-6654
SECOND CLASS TOWNSHIPS				
Fawn	13.35	3,167	Howes Run Rd. 15084	224-2642
Findlay	32.42	4,602	Box 31, Imperial 15126	695-9500
Forward	19.31	4,496	R.D. 2[3, Box 193-C, Monongahela 15063	258-4970
Fraser	19.22	1,887	Box 2[2F, R.D. 2[3 15084	226-2188
Hampton	17.66	17,815	3101 McCully Rd. 15101	486-9400
Harmar	10.07	3,899	223 Pearl Ave. 15024	274-6464
Indiana	15.06	1,239	R.D. 2[1, Box 2[1-A 15051	767-5353
Kilbuck	2.33	1,723	180 Roosevelt Rd. 15202	761-2945
Marshall	16.79	2,907	Box 94, Warrendale 15086	935-1511
Moon	25.75	18,317	1000 Beaver Grade Rd. 15108	262-1700
North Fayette	24.74	6,148	Donaldson and Branch Rds., R.D. 2[1 15057	788-4200
Ohio	7.46	2,028	1719 Roosevelt Rd. 15237	741-4444
Pine	17.12	4,259	Pearce Mill Rd. 15090	625-1591
Richland	14.95	7,319	4021 Dickey Rd. 15044	443-5021
South Park	8.92	8,187	2575 Brownsville Rd. 15129	835-1000
West Deer	28.45	10,674	R.D. 2[1, Box 191 15044	265-2341

SUMMARY	Sq. Miles	POP.*
Allegheny County	730.74	1,605,016
Second Class City (1)	55.38	520,117
Third Class Cities (3)	10.99	64,438
Boroughs (83)	209.00	570,744
First Class Townships (26)	199.85	332,373
Second Class Townships (16)	256.31	97,446
Rivers	14.65	

* Source: 1970 U. S. Census

SCHOOL INFORMATION *

NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBER	SCHOOL DISTRICT and/or MUNICIPALITY
ALLEGHENY COUNTY — SECONDARY SCHOOLS — PUBLIC		
Alexander M. Scott High School	271-1252	North Braddock
Avalon Valley Jr.-Sr. High	761-4500	Avalon
Avonworth Jr.-Sr. High	766-6615	Avonworth
Baldwin High School	884-4200	Baldwin-Whitehall
Bellevue Jr.-Sr. High	766-7700	Bellevue
Bethel Park Jr. High	835-5000	Bethel Park
Bethel Park Sr. High	835-5000	Bethel Park
Boyce Middle School	835-5600	Upper St. Clair
Braddock Jr. High	271-2326	Braddock
Braddock Sr. High	271-2116	Braddock
Brentwood Jr.-Sr. High	881-4940	North Allegheny Sr. High
Calhoun Jr. High	461-0286	West Homestead
Carlynton High School	279-9200	Carlynton
Carson Long Institute High	366-2100	North Allegheny
Chartiers Valley Sr. High	279-7100	Chartiers Valley
Churchill Area High	244-1100	Churchill
Clairton Jr. High	233-9200	Clairton
Clairton Sr. High	233-9200	Clairton
Coraopolis Jr. High	264-8010	Coraopolis
Coraopolis Sr. High	264-8010	Coraopolis
Crafton Jr.-Sr. High	279-9200	Carlynton
Deer Lakes Jr. High	224-5444	Deer Lakes
Deer Lakes Sr. High	265-1515	Deer Lakes
Dickson Jr. High	781-5616	Swissvale
Dormont Jr. High	767-5543	Fox Chapel
Duquesne Jr. High	466-9600	Duquesne
Duquesne Sr. High	466-5611	Duquesne
East Allegheny High	824-5012	East Allegheny
East Pittsburgh Jr.-Sr. High	824-1068	East Pittsburgh
Edgewood Jr.-Sr. High	731-2250	Edgewood
Edison Jr. High	466-3334	West Mifflin
Elizabeth-Forward Jr. High	751-5900	Elizabeth-Forward
Elizabeth-Forward Sr. High	384-5600	Elizabeth-Forward
Etna Jr. High	781-3647	Etna
Forest Hills Jr. High	241-5500	Churchill
Fort Cherry Jr.-Sr. High School	833-1600	Upper St. Clair
Fox Chapel High	782-3400	Fox Chapel
Gateway Sr. High	372-5000	Gateway
Glassport Jr. High	644-5155	South Allegheny
Glassport Sr. High	678-5000	Sto-Rox
Greentree Jr. High	494-5900	Hampton
Hampton Jr. High	486-5900	Hampton
Highlands Intermediate High	224-6600	Highlands
Highlands Sr. High	266-1000	Highlands
Homestead Jr. High	461-3072	Homestead
Homestead Sr. High	461-2123	Homestead
Homestead Park	461-3350	West Mifflin
Ingomar Middle School	366-2100	North Allegheny
Jay Neff Middle School	343-6100	Keystone Oaks
Jefferson Jr. High	531-3200	Mt. Lebanon
John Dewey Jr. High	276-0200	Chartiers
John H. Linton Intermediate High	371-3924	Penn Hills
John A. Wilson Jr. High	221-7200	Chartiers
Jones Avenue Jr. High	271-1431	North Braddock
Keystone Oaks High	343-6100	Keystone Oaks
Lebanon Jr. High	466-3335	West Mifflin
McClure Jr. High	678-5674	McKeesport
McKeesport Jr. High	678-9506	McKeesport
McKeesport Sr. High	664-4474	McKeesport
McKeesport Vocational-Technical High	678-8651	McKeesport
Mellon Jr. High	531-6100	Mt. Lebanon
Moon Jr. High	262-4116	Homestead
Moon Sr. High	262-5455	Chartiers
Mt. Lebanon Jr. High	531-6200	Mt. Lebanon
Mt. Lebanon Sr. High	531-6200	Mt. Lebanon
Northgate Jr. High	366-2800	McCandless
Northgate Sr. High	366-4500	McCandless
Penn Hills Jr. High	351-1915	Penn Hills
Penn Hills Sr. High	351-1915	Penn Hills
Pine-Richland Jr. High	935-1500	Pine
Pine-Richland Sr. High	935-1500	Pine
Plum Jr. High	795-0100	Plum
Plum Sr. High	795-0100	Plum
Quaker Valley Jr. High	741-6001	Quaker Valley
Quaker Valley Sr. High	741-6001	Quaker Valley
Rankin Jr. High	271-2357	Rankin
Rankin Sr. High	271-2426	Rankin
Riddle Jr. High	443-1531	Babcock
Ross Jr. High	931-4000	North Hills
Schenley Vocational School	681-2191	Homestead
Seneca Jr. High	371-2600	Penn Hills
Shaler Jr. High	486-3316	Shaler
Shaler Sr. High	486-1900	Shaler
Shenandoah Jr.-Sr. High	781-4500	Shenandoah
South Jr. High	372-3300	Gateway
South Allegheny High	664-4888	South Allegheny
South Fayette Jr.-Sr. High	605-9467	South Fayette
South Park Jr.-Sr. High	655-4900	South Park
Springdale Jr. High	274-8100	Allegheny Valley
Springdale High	274-8100	Allegheny Valley
Sto-Rox Jr. High	771-3313	Sto-Rox
Sto-Rox Sr. High	771-3313	Sto-Rox
Swissvale Sr. High	351-0600	Swissvale
Thomas Jefferson Jr. High	351-5200	Mt. Lebanon
Thomas Jefferson High	655-3900	West Jefferson Hills
Turtle Creek Sr. High	824-2450	Turtle Creek
Upper St. Clair High	833-1600	Upper St. Clair
Verona Jr. High	828-6501	Baldwin-Whitehall
Wallace Junior High	882-1619	Baldwin-Whitehall
Washington Jr. High	605-7202	West Allegheny
West Allegheny Sr. High	695-7368	West Allegheny
West Mifflin Area High	461-1145	West Mifflin
West Mifflin South High	461-4232	West Mifflin
West View Jr. High	931-4000	North Hills
Whitehall Jr. High	884-4848	Baldwin-Whitehall
Wilkins Jr. High	371-0500	Churchill
Williams, David E. Jr. High	771-1515	Monroeville
Wilkinsburg Jr. High	371-9500	Monroeville
Wilkinsburg Sr. High	371-9500	Wilkinsburg
Woodlawn Jr. High	462-1500	Woodlawn
ALLEGHENY COUNTY — SECONDARY SCHOOLS — CATHOLIC		
Boyle	462-8116	Homestead
Divine Providence Academy	882-5155	Cheswick
Divine Redeemer Academy	751-8274	Elizabeth
Fontbonne Academy	563-4477	Bethel Park
Gilmary	264-8400	Coraopolis
Holy Ghost	831-4477	West View
Mt. Alvernia	821-2204	Millvale
Mt. Assisi Academy	941-7828	Bellevue
Mt. Nazareth Academy	931-4775	West View
Our Lady of Mercy Academy	327-4500	Monroeville
Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Academy	264-3143	Coraopolis
St. Anselm	271-6543	Swissvale
St. Benedict Academy	931-6050	West View
St. Elizabeth	561-2963	Pleasant Hills
St. Francis Academy	941-7500	Castle Shannon
St. Francis de Sales	331-4747	McKees Rocks
St. Joseph	224-5552	Natrona
St. Mary's	781-0106	Sharpsburg
St. Mary's	331-7288	McKees Rocks
St. Peter's	672-9216	McKeesport
St. Thomas	271-5400	Braddock
Serra	678-8497	McKeesport
South Hills Catholic	561-5555	Mt. Lebanon
Vincentian	364-1616	McCandless
ALLEGHENY COUNTY — VOCATIONAL — TECHNICAL SCHOOLS		
A. W. Beattie Area	366-2800	Parkway West (Zone)
Forbes Trail	824-8554	Monroeville
		Parkway North (Zone)
		LaRoche College
		Penn State University
ALLEGHENY COUNTY — UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES		
Community College of Allegheny County		
Allegheny Campus	321-0192	Pittsburgh
Boyce Campus	351-1915	Plum
South Campus	469-1100	West Mifflin
CITY OF PITTSBURGH — SECONDARY SCHOOLS — PUBLIC		
Taylor Allderdice Jr. High	521-3996	Pittsburgh
Taylor Allderdice Sr. High	521-3996	Pittsburgh
Allegheny Jr. High	321-4319	Pittsburgh
Carrick Sr. High	952-2229	Pittsburgh
Columbus Middle School	321-1914	Pittsburgh
Connelley Vocational-Technical	291-3197	Pittsburgh
Conroy Junior High	321-3577	Pittsburgh
Fifth Ave. Jr.-Sr. High	471-1945	Pittsburgh
Gladstone Jr.-Sr. High	421-0472	Pittsburgh
Greenfield Jr. High	421-0019	Pittsburgh
Herron Hill Jr. High	682-9975	Pittsburgh
Knoxville Jr. High	381-1700	Pittsburgh
Langley Jr.-Sr. High	731-3574	Pittsburgh
Larimer Jr. High	321-0912	Pittsburgh
Madison Jr. High	462-7727	Pittsburgh
Oliver Sr. High	321-4358	Pittsburgh
Peabody Jr. High	661-2904	Pittsburgh
Perry Jr.-Sr. High	322-3700	Pittsburgh
Pioneer	531-0626	Pittsburgh
Prospect Jr. High	431-1884	Pittsburgh
Reizenstein Jr. High	687-4322	Pittsburgh
Scott Jr. High	431-2344	Pittsburgh
South Hills Jr. High	381-2172	Pittsburgh
Westinghouse Jr. High	661-7503	Pittsburgh
Westinghouse Sr. High	661-0374	Pittsburgh
CITY OF PITTSBURGH — SECONDARY SCHOOLS — CATHOLIC		
Bishop's Latin	441-9116	
Canevin	921-7906	East End
Central Catholic	621-6149	West End
Dawson	321-9626	Central
Elizabeth Seton	351-9626	North Side
Holy Innocents	771-4660	South Side
Lawrenceville Catholic	682-9634	West End
North Catholic	321-4825	West End
Sacred Heart	361-2933	North Side
St. Adalbert	481-1500	East End
St. Basil	882-8667	South Side
St. Canice	381-9266	South Side
St. George	381-2116	South Side
St. Joseph	381-3534	South Side
St. Justin	381-7173	West End
St. Mary of the Mount	381-1444	West End
St. Michael	481-9990	South Side
St. Paul Cathedral	682-0942	Central
St. Raphael	661-0702	East End
St. Rosalia	621-3906	South Side
South Side Catholic	481-9999	South Side
Vincline Academy	441-9571	Central
CITY OF PITTSBURGH — UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES		
Carnegie Mellon University	621-2600	Pittsburgh
Chatham College	441-0500	Pittsburgh
Duquesne University	471-6600	Pittsburgh
Carlow College	885-6000	Pittsburgh
Point Park College	391-4100	Pittsburgh
Robert Morris College	471-2800	Pittsburgh
University of Pittsburgh	621-3500	Pittsburgh

* Sources: Allegheny County, Pittsburgh and Catholic School Directories 1969-1970.

FIRE INFORMATION *

* Source: Sarver H. P., Allegheny County Voluntary Fire Coordinator.

MUNICIPALITY	FIRE STATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
3RD CLASS CITIES			
Clairton	City of Clairton Fire Dept.	773 Miller Avenue	233-5511
	City of Clairton Fire Dept.	4th and Locust Street	233-5522
Duquesne	City of Duquesne Fire Dept.	12 South Second St.	466-5021
McKeesport	City of McKeesport #1	Lysle Blvd. and Market St.	664-4414
	City of McKeesport #2	1604 Fifth Avenue	664-4414
	City of McKeesport #3	1604 Evans Avenue	664-4414
	City of McKeesport #4	1809 Grandview Avenue	664-4414
BOROUGHS			
Aspinwall	Aspinwall Fire Co. #1	217 1st Street	781-1568
	Aspinwall Fire Co. #2	12th and Center	781-1568
Avalon	Avalon Fire Dept.	New Brighton Road	761-1100
Baldwin Boro	Baldwin #1	4039 Churchview Avenue	885-8000
	Berks Run	801 Berks Run Road	885-8000
	Sunset Valley	3311 McAuley Drive	885-8000
Bell Acres	Bell Acres Fire Dept.	Big Sewickley Creek Road	Day: 266-2377
		Mt. Nebo Road	Night: 266-3397, 366-6115
Bellevue	Columbia Hose Co.	337 Lincoln Avenue	766-1499
Ben Avon	Ben Avon Fire Dept.	7101 Church Avenue	761-2984
Ben Avon Hts.	Ben Avon Heights Fire Dept.	5 Biddle Ford Road	761-5313
Bethel Park	Bethel	322 Brightwood Road	835-4322
Blawnox	Blawnox-Glenrover Fire Dept.	376 Freeport Road	828-4142
Brackenridge	Pioneer Hose Co.	122 Morgan Street	224-1515
	Pioneer Hose Co.	Morgan St. Ext.	224-1515
Braddock	Braddock Fire Dept.	639 Corey Avenue	271-1003
Braddock Hills	Braddock Hills V.F. Dept.	315 Park Avenue	271-1333
Bradford Woods	Bradford Woods Fire Dept.	Bradford Woods, Pa.	935-4000
Brentwood	Brentwood Fire Dept.	425 Brown Hill Rd.	884-2224
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	425 Bower Hill Rd.	279-0228
Carnegie	Carnegie	244 E. Main Street	279-0222
Castle Shannon	Castle Shannon	918 Park Avenue	531-0563
Chalfant	Chalfant Vol. Fire Dept.	218 North Ave., E. Pittsburgh	271-2426
Cheswick	Cheswick V. F. Company	1411 Spruce Street	274-6161
Churchill	Churchill Vol. Fire Co.	2300 Wm. Penn Highway	351-4141
Coraopolis	Coraopolis Fire Dept.	Fifth Avenue	264-2000
Crafton	Crafton	Cresmel and Stotz	921-2014
Dormont	Dormont	1466 Kelton Avenue	341-2020
Dravosburg	Dravosburg	4th and Ravine Street	466-3336